



This figure shows the shortwave (0.25-4.0 $\mu$ m) ocean surface albedo as a function of cloud height for 3 wind speeds, 3 cloud optical depths, and 3 solar zenith angles (SZA). The albedo has little dependence on cloud height. When the cloud optical depth get to as large as 20.0, the surface incident radiation is basically diffuse only. This diffuse albedo has little dependence on SZA, but it is still dependent on wind speed.